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A Fabulously Rich Gold Strike In Comobabis.

Gold ore of such fabulous value that no estimators could agree today on its worth, taken from a ledge in Comobabis by Y. Calvillo, was placed for safekeeping in the Consolidated National bank Tuesday afternoon. The story of the discovery of the strike is creating great excitement, and if a little more ore of such great richness is found it may occasion a rush to the hills out-rivalling the now famous rush to the Glory Hole strike in the Parker district two years ago.

The ore samples brought in by Mr. Calvillo, who is a relative of Carlos Jacome, consists of white quartz streaked and flecked with large bits of free milling gold. Portions of it kept by the finder are said to have veins of pure gold running through them in prodigious values. Of the samples shown, claimed to be the poorest, some enthusiasts, perhaps a bit too much impressed, placed the value at from \$5,000 to \$50,000 a ton. On the other hand, some who were inclined to count more on their good judgement than on the glitter of the yellow metal, put the value as low as \$1,500 a ton.

Just where the strike was made is not being disclosed. It was somewhere in the Comobabi district, which is about 75 miles south and west from Tucson and the ore is claimed to be a part of an upward projecting ledge on which Calvillo had sat many times with supreme indifference to the rock underneath him. A few days ago he happened on the ledge again and broke off a piece of it curiously disclosing the underneath portion which had not been subjected to the weather for centuries. That piece showed him enough, it is stated, to cause him to break off more in haste and bring it to Tucson.

Although the ledge may, like the Glory Hole, prove to be merely a pocket of phenomenally high grade ore, its finder intends to ascertain that fact thoroughly. Otherwise he intends to take out a mint of gold.—Tucson Citizen.

What Mr. Heinz Got Out Of Butte.

John D. Ryan, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, testifying before trial in the suit brought by his former private secretary William W. Johnson, for 100,000\$ for alleged services in aiding in putting through a merger of the Butte copper properties, as reported by the New York Sun, said that F. Augustus Heinze, with whom the Amalgamated interests were negotiating for the merger, insisted that everything should be done secretly because he had promised not to sell out to the Amalgamated.

Mr. Ryan testified that for some years prior to 1905, when he began the deal that resulted in the deal a year later, the Amalgamated and the Heinze adherents were engaged in bitter political controversies, and that just before the election of 1904 Heinze, addressing a meeting of miners at Butte, said: "If you will stay with me I will stay with you."

It was not more than six months after Heinze had made this statement, Mr. Ryan said, that the negotiations for the merger began, and Heinze insisted on secrecy because of his pledges to the miners. Heinze first demanded 14,000,000\$ for his properties, but was told that this was far too much. Then he said he must get 13,000,000\$ some way or another, and finally he accepted 10,500,000\$ in cash, less 3,500,000\$ to retire certain bonds.

Mr. Ryan said that the money was all put up by Thomas F. Cole, who was then president of the Oliver Iron Mining company, of Duluth, the mining end of the United States Steel Corporation, and he took all the stock in the holding company formed. When asked if he didn't tell Heinze that he could arrange so that Heinze could make 2,000,000\$ for himself out of the deal, Mr. Ryan said he was quite sure that

he didn't, although he wouldn't swear that he didn't tell Heinze he would make a personal profit. Mr. Ryan said that before Mr. Cole put up the money he asked the late H. H. Rogers to finance the deal, but Mr. Rogers turned it down. Mr. Ryan said it was agreed by all the parties to the merger that no profits should come to the organizers or promoters except such as was to be had by buying stock at par and selling it for what it would bring above par.

The Gold Supply And Commodity Prices.

The director of the mint in commenting on his own preliminary figures of the gold production of 1910, which are 10,000,000\$ under other and probably reliable estimates, declares "the possibility of any embarrassing over-supply of gold, and the attendant rise in prices predicted by the economists, has been passed."

Some people think that we have already had an "embarrassing over-supply" of gold since 1901, and that most of our present financial and political troubles are due to "the attendant rise in prices." In 1890 the output of gold was 118,848,000\$. In 1900 it was 245,576,000\$. In 1910 it was at least 460,000,000\$. Approximately 350,000,000\$ a year of gold is now added to the world's supply of money against from 50,000,000\$ to 75,000,000\$ a year previous to 1890. If this annual increment of monetary gold should decline to quadruple what it was in 1890 there would be some justification for the remarks of the director of the mint.

Even if the world's output of gold should remain stationary it is probable that commodity prices would continue to rise for at least five years. The Mississippi river does not cease to rise when the rainfall ceases to increase. It continues to rise even after the rain has ceased to fall. Likewise, we may expect the price level to continue to advance after the world's output of gold begins to decline materially.

As a matter of fact, it is highly probable not only that prices will continue to rise, but that the gold output will continue to increase for at least another decade.—Byron W. Holt, in Moody's Magazine.

May be Absorbed.

A New York City dispatch says:—It is stated that there is no truth in the report that the United Metals Selling company will liquidate, but on the other hand it is learned that it is possible that the United Metals Selling company may be absorbed by either the Anaconda or the Amalgamated Copper company.

The United Metals Selling company is controlled by the Lewishons and certain directors of the Amalgamated Copper company are also largely interested in it. It is estimated that the company acts as selling agent for about 50 per cent of the copper produced in this country. Among others, it handles the output of the Amalgamated Copper company, Butte Coalition, Greene Cananea, North Butte, Arizona, Utah Consolidated, Bingham Consolidated, Champion, Baltic and Trimountain, Tennessee Copper and the Bigelow mines. It formerly handled the copper output of the American Smelting & Refining company also, but that contract was terminated some time ago. At the termination of its contract with the Tennessee Copper company that company's output will be handled by other interests.

In the past there has been a good deal of controversy as to the commission received by the United Metals Selling company for handling the product of the Amalgamated Copper company, some interests contending that it was too high. The absorption of the United Metals company by the Amalgamated or the Anaconda which, it is confidently believed will be effected, would presumably save a considerable amount of money for the

Amalgamated company on the selling end of the business.

There is authorized and outstanding 5,000,000\$ stock of the United Metals Selling company, but no bonds. Dividend payments on the stock have been large, amounting to 15 per cent in 1900; 5 per cent in 1901; 10 per cent in 1902, 1903 and 1904; 20 per cent in 1905 and 1906; 30 per cent in 1907, and 20 per cent in 1908 and 1909. In May, 1909, an extra dividend of 50 per cent was paid.

Dividends have naturally been smaller during periods of depression in the copper trade, but taken year in and year out the company has been a big money maker.

Vulture Mine Big Producer.

That the Vulture mine is destined to eclipse its former record of gold production in the latter '60s and early '70s, when its startling richness attracted the attention of the entire civilized world to the wonderful mineral possibilities of Arizona, is the opinion of A. H. Dittmar, engineer, who returned yesterday from filling an extended engagement at the property. Mr. Dittmar says that the new twenty-stamps are dropping day and night and crushing one hundred tons every twenty four hours. The treatment includes the cyanide process, which is giving satisfactory results in the recovery of the values. The stamps are unusually heavy, weighing 1,650 pounds, each dropping 98 times a minute. It is doubtful if the crushing capacity of the mill is equalled by any of similar size in the entire west.

Continuing, Mr. Dittmar said: "One hundred and thirty men are employed in the mine and mill. The main shaft is 300 feet deep and is being pushed to greater depth as rapidly as possible. The management is energetically exploiting virgin ground left untouched by the pioneer operators who confined their operations to the large deposit, the richness of which was almost fabulous."

"Under the management of T. C. Cummins, master mechanic, the new gas engines and machinery are working satisfactorily and the conduct of operations is strictly on modern methods of mining and milling."

Mr. Dittmar will return to his former position with the Arizona Mine Supply company in a few days.—Journal-Miner.

Arizona To Have Mining Bureau.

A Phoenix dispatch says:—At the board of trade rooms in Phoenix last Saturday, under a call signed by its vice president, Harold Baxter, was held the initial meeting of the new Arizona Bureau of Mines, for permanent organization and for consideration of the following list of objects of the Bureau:

- Promotion of Phoenix as a mining commercial center.
- Compilation of statistics of Arizona mining properties.
- Collection of specimen exhibits of Arizona mines.
- Affiliation of mining and commercial interests of Arizona.
- Maintenance of complete publicity bureau.
- Maintenance of complete mining library.
- Advocation of legislation for betterment of mining interests.
- Suppression of wild-catting.
- Organization of Territorial Bureau of Mines to work in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Mines.

Gold Strike.

About 16 or 18 miles out from Courtland, near the location known as West Wells, a rich strike of ore has been made quite recently, according to the Courtland Arizona. This late find has been located by the original locator of the Commonwealth mine of Pearce, which has produced more than 8,000,000.00\$ worth of precious metal since its discovery in 1894. "Johnnie Pearce," as he is familiarly known,

has been prospecting by digging trenches around over a space of about one acre and finally started an incline which is now down about thirty feet where he has a body of ore, three feet in width, at the breast from which samples have been assayed that went as high as 300,000\$ to the ton in gold, being in a porphyry formation.

The claim is out in the valley, on a slight raise from the wells that gave the locality the name. Quite a number of people have been on the ground since the report has been circulated that gold has been struck, all of whom state that it looks good and more than twenty claims have been staked in the immediate neighborhood.

Bisbee Extension To Resume Work.

Operations on the Bisbee Extension Mining company's property 14 miles west of Bisbee which were suspended last October will be resumed and George W. Long, the superintendent of the company, was in the city yesterday engaging a force of men who will commence work at once.

In all thirty miners will be employed working in two shifts and the work will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch.

Drifting on the 700 level in the main shaft will be resumed and also some farther prospecting will be done on some promising surface lead on which later on, shafts may be sunk should they prove as rich as the present showing gives promise.

This will necessitate the employing of a large body of men and Superintendent Long thinks that he may draw on Bisbee soon for an increase to his force. The men that he takes with him are all old and experienced miners and full provision have been made for their comfort and convenience.

A new compressor has recently been installed which will furnish air for the machines and later on sinking in the main shaft will be resumed and large bodies of rich ore it is expected, will be blocked out.—Bisbee Review.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

Biggest Shipment Of Bullion Ever Made.

The largest shipment of bullion ever made from Goldfield has been sent out by the Goldfield Consolidated to the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco, the consignment having been valued at 426,000\$ and conveyed by an express company under double guard. There were 19 bars in the shipment, having a total weight of 23,660 ounces avoirdupois, or about 1480 pounds. The bullion was .900 fine and about 18\$ an ounce.

A singular coincidence exists in connection with this record-breaking shipment of bullion by the fact that it was made on the fourth anniversary of the settlement for the richest car of gold ore ever produced in the history of mining—that being a carload of 48 tons from the Hayes-Monette lease on the Mohawk, for which the Selby company drew a check for 574,958.38\$, or 12,241.25\$ per ton.

An Actor's Advice.

That was an eye-opening advice an actor gave his friend: "A gallon of whisky costs about 3\$, and contains about 65 15 cent drinks. If you must drink, buy a gallon and make your wife bartender. Give her 15 cents a drink, and when the whisky is gone she will have, after paying for it, 6.75\$ left, and every gallon thereafter will yield the same profit. This money should be put away, so that when you become inebriated, unable to support yourself, and shunned by every respectable man, your wife may have money to keep you until your time comes to fill a drunkard's grave."

Los Angeles soon will afford every community in Southern California an opportunity to advertise itself and its resources in a manner never before recorded even in that world-renowned city of boosters. It will be by way of the Pacific Land and Products Exposition, which is to be held in the largest structure devoted to public uses in Southern California, the Shrine Auditorium, March 18-April 2.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

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